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WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP (MICROSOFT CORPORATION)			DEBROW, JAMES J	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/721,142	Applicant(s) GUDENKAUF ET AL.	
	Examiner James J. Debrow	Art Unit 2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 March 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-21 and 23-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-21 and 23-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in responsive to communications: Application filled on 11/25/2003.
2. Claims 1-7, 9-21, and 23-28 are pending in this case. Claims 1, and 15, are independent claims.

Applicant's Response

3. In Applicant's Response dated 13 Mar 2006, Applicant amended Claims 1 and 15 and argued canceled Claims 8 and 22.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1-7, 9-21, and 23-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang (Pub. No.: 2001/0032218 A1; Pub. Date: Oct. 18, 2001), in view of Kutay et al. (Pub. No.: 2002/0026461 A1; Pub. Date: Feb. 28, 2002).**

In regard to independent claim 1, Haung discloses a *computing system having a transforming process operating thereon, the transforming process:*

receiving a selection of a piece of edited content, the content including a plurality of items, each item having a type (0067; Haung discloses a system for generating structured documents. The system has an editing module (410 in Fig 4) that creates/edits the structured-based font information for the input document. The editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements. The editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements. This module

also allows sequence selections of data elements based on the reading order of the input document (plurality of *items*).

receiving a selection of a dynamic edit form to be employed with the content to produce a page to be rendered for display the edit form including a plurality of controls, each control specifying a type and corresponding to a graphic display element that may appear on the page (In one embodiment, Haung discloses the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (layout statement), which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective attributes. Each object is a cluster or a group of characters, or words or a graphical form (section 0048, lines 12-13). The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (content-control statement) (section 0012). The definition file is presented graphically (section 0049, lines 3-4). each control including attributes specifying use of the control on the page, the attributes including a minimum and/or maximum number of instances of the control on the page and at least one selectable attribute that can be set to define a property of the control as appearing on the page Haung does not disclose expressly each control including attributes specifying use of the control on the page, the attributes including a minimum and/or maximum number of instances of the control on the page and at least one selectable attribute that can be set to define a property of the control as appearing on the page. However, Haung the definition file includes a structure for documents elements, each correspond to one of

the displayable objects in the metafile. Some of the documents elements include a number of identifiers, which are numerals or alphabets (section 0012, lines 8-14).

Haung further disclose in one embodiment, a counter is configured to count the number of pages in the metafile to be converted. Every time all of the objects in a display are associated with the document elements in a DTD file and saved as a corresponding modified metafile (section 0054, lines 6-11). Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art that if it was possible to have a mechanism in place to count the number of pages in a metafile, it would also be possible to have a mechanism in place to count the number of objects/elements within a metafile page that are to be displayed. The motivation for doing so would have been for the benefit of ensuring that the document/page would be able to properly display each element as specified, based on the edit form; *the selectable attributes including an order of an instance of the control within the page in relation to other instances of controls in the page, the edit form having no indicia tying same to any particular piece of content, whereby the edit form may be employed in connection with multiple pieces of content* (0038; Haung discloses a user interface (UI) system that use metafile formatted files (*neutral format*) in generating structured documents. The invention may be utilized to convert documents to a markup representation regardless of the exact word processing format);

receiving a selection of a content-control statement to tie the selected content to the selected edit form, the selected content-control statement including for each item of the selected content the type of such item, each type corresponding to a type of control

in the selected edit form such that the item is to be displayed in the page according to the corresponding type of control (0012; Haung discloses In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document, which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective attributes. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (content-control statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page);

generating a layout statement specifying how each item of the selected content is to appear in the page based on the corresponding control set forth in the selected edit form tied to the selected content by the selected content-control statement, the generated layout statement including a plurality of layout directives, each directive to be carried out with regard to one of the items of the content to render the page, each directive setting at least one selectable attribute of the instance of the control specified for the item by the selected content-control statement: (Haung discloses the editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements (receiving a selection of a piece of content, each item specifying a pre-defined portion of the content) (section 0067). This module also allows sequence selections of data elements based on the reading order of the input document (plurality of pieces of content) (section 0068, lines 6-8). In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document *(layout*

statement), which includes a number of *displayable objects*, along with their respective *attributes*. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*content-control statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page*) (section 0012). Haung also teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (section 0046; lines 3-9) (*allowing an editor to create the layout statement, the layout statement specifying each item of the content that is to appear in the page*). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media (facilitating the editor in editing the layout statement to edit how the content is to appear in the page)).

Haung further discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. (*setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*).

Haung does not disclose expressly *outputting the page based on the selected content, the selected edit form, the selected content control statement, and the generated layout statement, the page being in a pre-selected rendering format*

However, Kutay teaches *outputting the page based on the selected content, the selected edit form, the selected content control statement, and the generated layout statement, the page being in a pre-selected rendering format* (0186; 0202; Kutay

teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (*pre-selected rendering format*), and presenting the source document to the user. The source document is displayed in the target format).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying the document/page with the target format, in accordance with the metafile document and style sheet to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 2, Haung discloses *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process receives each of the piece of edited content, the edit form, the content control statement, and the layout statement in an computer-based markup language* (0046; lines 3-9; Haung discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. (*setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*)).

In regard to dependent claim 3, Haung discloses *the computer system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process receives the edited content in a neutral format not specific to any particular rendering format* Haung discloses a user interface (UI) system that use metafile formatted files (*neutral format*) in generating structured documents. The invention may be utilized to convert documents to a markup representation

regardless of the exact word processing format (*outputs the edit content in a neutral format not specified to any particular rendering format*) (section 0038).

In regard to dependent claim 4, Haung does not disclose expressly *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of the pre-selected rendering format*.

However, Kutay teaches *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of the pre-selected rendering format*. (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (*pre-selected rendering format*), and presenting the source document to the user (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (*outputting*) the document/page with the target format (*pre-selected*), in accordance with the metafile document (edit content) and style sheet (layout statement) to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 5, Haung discloses *the computing system of claim 4 wherein the transforming process applies the edited content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement along with the selected rendering format to produce a page based on the edited content and the layout statement in the*

applied rendering format (0046; lines 3-9; Haung discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. *(setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement)*)).

In regard to dependent claim 6, Haung does not disclose expressly *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process applies the pre-selected rendering format as a transform along with the edited content, the edit form, the content control statement, and the layout statement to produce the page.*

However, Kutay teaches *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process applies the pre-selected rendering format as a transform along with the edited content, the edit form, the content control statement, and the layout statement to produce the page* (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (pre-selected rendering format), and presenting the source document to the user (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying *(outputting)* the document/page with the target format *(pre-selected)*, in accordance with the metafile document (edit content) and style sheet (layout statement) to obtain the

invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 7, Haung discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (section 0046; lines 3-9). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. *(setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement))*.

Haung does not disclose expressly *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process outputs a plurality of versions of the page based on the edited content, the edit form, the content control statement, and the layout statement, each version of the page being in a pre-selected rendering format*.

However, Kutay teaches *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process outputs a plurality of versions of the page based on the edited content, the edit form, the content control statement, and the layout statement, each version of the page being in a pre-selected rendering format* (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format *(pre-selected rendering format)*, and presenting the source document to the user (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying *(outputting)* the document/page with the target format *(pre-selected)*, in accordance with

the metafile document (*edit content*) and style sheet (*layout statement*), based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement.

In regard to dependent claim 9, Haung discloses the *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further stores the outputted page on a server to be served over a network in response to a request therefor from a user on the network (0039).*

In regard to dependent claim 10, Haung does not disclose expressly the *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further:*
receives a selection of the page as another piece of edited content;
receives another selection of a layout statement; and
outputs another page based on the page and the another layout statement.

However, Kutay teaches the *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further:*

receives a selection of the page as another piece of edited content; receives another selection of a layout statement; and outputs another page based on the page and the another layout statement (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (first/second version of the page based on the edited content and the first/second transform), and presenting the source document to the user (first/second requester) (section 0186). The source

document is displayed in the target format (outputting a first/second version of the page) (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (outputting) the document/page with the target format (first/second version of the page), based on the edited content and the first/second transform to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 11, Haung discloses the *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process:*

receiving a selection of a plurality of pieces of edited content, each piece of edited content including at least one item and for each item a control for receiving the item and specifying attributes relating to displaying the received item in a page that is to be served to a requester thereof (0067; Haung discloses the editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements. This module also allows sequence selections of data elements based on the reading order of the input document (plurality of pieces of content) (0068, lines 6-8). In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (*layout statement*), which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective *attributes*. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified

metafile (*layout statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page*) (section 0012));

receiving a selection of a layout statement, the layout statement specifying each item of each piece of the edited content that is to appear in the page, including a layout order of such specified item within the page and any attributes to be applied to such item (0012; Haung discloses In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (*layout statement*), which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective *attributes*. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*layout statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page*). Haung also teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (0046; lines 3-9). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media).

outputting the page based on each piece of the edited content and the layout statement (0012; Haung teaches definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*outputting the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*). Haung further teaches that other than directly converting into the desired document, the transformation module (414 in Fig 4) can

output the edited document as an *intermediate* structured document (*content being an intermediate form*), which can be reloaded for further editing (section 0071). The system also consists of a printer interface (130 in Fig 1B), which is used in outputting the documents produced by the system).

In regard to dependent claim 12, Haung discloses the *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of a transform to be applied to the edited content, the transform for effectuating a pre-defined change on at least one of the edited content and the layout thereof, the transforming process outputting the page based on the edited content, the layout statement, and the transform to produce the page with the change effectuated therein* (0046; lines 3-9; Haung teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. (*setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*)).

In regard to dependent claim 13, Haung discloses the *the computing system of claim 12 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of a plurality of transforms to be applied to the edited content, each transform for effectuating a pre-defined change on at least one of the edited content and the layout thereof, the transforming process outputting the page based on the edited content, the layout*

statement, and each transform to produce the page with each corresponding change effectuated therein (0046; lines 3-9; Haung teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. (setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement)).

In regard to dependent claim 14, Haung does not disclose expressly the computing system of claim 12 wherein the transforming process:

receives a first selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a first requester;

receives a selection of a first transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the first transform being based on a type of the first requester;

outputs a first version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the first version of the page for being served to the first requester;

receives a second selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a second requester;

receives a selection of a second transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the second transform being based on a type of the second requester; and

outputs a second version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the second version of the page for being served to the second requester.

However, Kutay teaches *the computing system of claim 12 wherein the transforming process:*

receives a first selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a first requester;

receives a selection of a first transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the first transform being based on a type of the first requester;

outputs a first version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the first version of the page for being served to the first requester;

receives a second selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a second requester;

receives a selection of a second transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the second transform being based on a type of the second requester; and

outputs a second version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the second version of the page for being served to the second requester.

(Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (first/second version of the page based on the edited content and the first/second transform), and presenting the source document to the user (first/second requester) (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (outputting a first/second version of the page) (section 0202). Even though Kutay

and the current inventor use different terms to describe their process, the scopes of the processes are identical).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (outputting) the document/page with the target format (first/second version of the page), based on the edited content and the first/second transform to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to independent claim 15, Haung discloses a *computer-readable medium having stored thereon computer-executable instructions implementing a transforming process operating on a computing system, the transforming process* (0075):

receiving a selection of a piece of edited content, the content including a plurality of items, each item having a type (0067; Haung discloses a system for generating structured documents. The system has an editing module (410 in Fig 4) that creates/edits the structured-based font information for the input document. The editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements. The editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements. This module also allows sequence selections of data elements based on the reading order of the input document (*plurality of items*).

receiving a selection of a dynamic edit form to be employed with the content to produce a page to be rendered for display the edit form including a plurality of controls, each control specifying a type and corresponding to a graphic display element that may appear on the page (In one embodiment, Haung discloses the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (layout statement), which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective attributes. Each object is a cluster or a group of characters, or words or a graphical form (section 0048, lines 12-13). The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (content-control statement) (section 0012). The definition file is presented graphically (section 0049, lines 3-4). each control including attributes specifying use of the control on the page, the attributes including a minimum and/or maximum number of instances of the control on the page and at least one selectable attribute that can be set to define a property of the control as appearing on the page Haung does not disclose expressly *each control including attributes specifying use of the control on the page, the attributes including a minimum and/or maximum number of instances of the control on the page and at least one selectable attribute that can be set to define a property of the control as appearing on the page*. However, Haung the definition file includes a structure for documents elements, each correspond to one of the displayable objects in the metafile. Some of the documents elements include a number of identifiers, which are numerals or alphabets (section 0012, lines 8-14). Haung further disclose in one embodiment, a counter is configured to count the number

of pages in the metafile to be converted. Every time all of the objects in a display are associated with the document elements in a DTD file and saved as a corresponding modified metafile (section 0054, lines 6-11). Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art that if it was possible to have a mechanism in place to count the number of pages in a metafile, it would also be possible to have a mechanism in place to count the number of objects/elements within a metafile page that are to be displayed. The motivation for doing so would have been for the benefit of ensuring that the document/page would be able to properly display each element as specified, based on the edit form; *the selectable attributes including an order of an instance of the control within the page in relation to other instances of controls in the page, the edit form having no indicia tying same to any particular piece of content, whereby the edit form may be employed in connection with multiple pieces of content* (0038; Haung discloses a user interface (UI) system that use metafile formatted files (*neutral format*) in generating structured documents. The invention may be utilized to convert documents to a markup representation regardless of the exact word processing format);

receiving a selection of a content-control statement to tie the selected content to the selected edit form, the selected content-control statement including for each item of the selected content the type of such item, each type corresponding to a type of control in the selected edit form such that the item is to be displayed in the pace according to the corresponding type of control (0012; Haung discloses In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a

metafile document, which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective attributes. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*content-control statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page*);

generating a layout statement specifying how each item of the selected content is to appear in the page based on the corresponding control set forth in the selected edit form tied to the selected content by the selected content-control statement, the generated layout statement including a plurality of layout directives, each directive to be carried out with regard to one of the items of the content to render the page, each directive setting at least one selectable attribute of the instance of the control specified for the item by the selected content-control statement (Haung discloses the editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements (receiving a selection of a piece of content, each item specifying a pre-defined portion of the content) (section 0067). This module also allows sequence selections of data elements based on the reading order of the input document (plurality of pieces of content) (section 0068, lines 6-8). In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (*layout statement*), which includes a number of *displayable objects*, along with their respective *attributes*. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile

(content-control statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page) (section 0012). Haung also teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (section 0046; lines 3-9) (allowing an editor to create the layout statement, the layout statement specifying each item of the content that is to appear in the page). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media (facilitating the editor in editing the layout statement to edit how the content is to appear in the page)).

outputting the page based on the selected content, the selected edit form, the selected content control statement, and the generated layout statement, the page being in a pre-selected rendering format (Haung also teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (section 0046; lines 3-9). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. (setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement)).

In regard to dependent claim 16, Haung discloses *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process receives each of the piece of edited content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement in an computer-based markup language (0046; lines 3-9; Haung discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different*

layouts for different media. (*setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*)).

In regard to dependent claim 17, Haung discloses *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process receives the edited content in a neutral format not specific to any particular rendering format* (Haung discloses a user interface (UI) system that use metafile formatted files (*neutral format*) in generating structured documents. The invention may be utilized to convert documents to a markup representation regardless of the exact word processing format (*outputs the edit content in a neutral format not specified to any particular rendering format*) (section 0038). The invention is preferably implemented in software, hardware, or a combination of both. Portions of the invention can be embodied as computer readable code on a *computer readable medium* (section 0075).

In regard to dependent claims 18, Haung does not disclose expressly *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of the pre-selected rendering format*.

However, Kutay teaches *the computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of the pre-selected rendering format* (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (*pre-selected rendering format*), and presenting the

source document to the user (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay et al with Haung for the benefit of displaying (*outputting*) the document/page with the target format (*pre-selected*), in accordance with the metafile document (edit content) and style sheet (layout statement) to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 19, Haung discloses *medium of claim 18 wherein the transforming process applies the edited content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement along with the selected rendering format to produce a page based on the edited content and the layout statement in the applied rendering format.* (0046; lines 3-9; Haung discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. (*setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*)).

In regard to dependent claim 20, Haung does not disclose expressly the *medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process applies the pre-selected rendering format as a transform along with the edited content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement to produce the page.*

However, Kutay teaches *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process applies the pre-selected rendering format as a transform along with the edited content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement to produce the page* (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (pre-selected rendering format), and presenting the source document to the user (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (*outputting*) the document/page with the target format (*pre-selected*), in accordance with the metafile document (edit content) and style sheet (layout statement) to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 21, Haung discloses the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (section 0046; lines 3-9). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media (*setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*)).

Haung does not disclose expressly *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process outputs a plurality of versions of the page based on the edited*

content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement, each version of the page being in a pre-selected rendering format.

However, Kutay teaches *computing system of claim 1 wherein the transforming process outputs a plurality of versions of the page based on the edited content, the edit form, the content control statement, and the layout statement, each version of the page being in a pre-selected rendering format* (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (*pre-selected rendering format*), and presenting the source document to the user (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (*outputting*) the document/page with the target format (*pre-selected*), in accordance with the metafile document (*edit content*) and style sheet (*layout statement*), *based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement.*

In regard to dependent claim 23,Haung discloses *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process further stores the outputted page on a server to be served over a network in response to a request therefor from a user on the network* (0039).

In regard to dependent claim 24, Haung does not disclose expressly *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process further:*

receives a selection of the page as another piece of edited content;
receives another selection of a layout statement; and
outputs another page based on the page and the another layout statement.

However, Kutay teaches *the medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process further:*

receives a selection of the page as another piece of edited content; receives another selection of a layout statement; and outputs another page based on the page and the another layout statement (Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (first/second version of the page based on the edited content and the first/second transform), and presenting the source document to the user (first/second requester) (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (outputting a first/second version of the page) (section 0202)).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (outputting) the document/page with the target format (first/second version of the page), based on the edited content and the first/second transform to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

In regard to dependent claim 25, Haung discloses the *medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process:*

receiving a selection of a plurality of pieces of edited content, each piece of

edited content including at least one item and for each item a control for receiving the item and specifying attributes relating to displaying the received item in a page that is to be served to a requester thereof (0067; Haung discloses the editing module allows selection of data elements for the input documents and provides an editing environment to alter the attributes for the selected data elements. This module also allows sequence selections of data elements based on the reading order of the input document (*plurality of pieces of content*) (0068, lines 6-8). In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (*layout statement*), which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective *attributes*. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*layout statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page*) (0012));

receiving a selection of a layout statement, the layout statement specifying each item of each piece of the edited content that is to appear in the page, including a layout order of such specified item within the page and any attributes to be applied to such item (0012; Haung discloses In one embodiment, the system receives a definition file including document type definitions, and displays a metafile document (*layout statement*), which includes a number of displayable objects, along with their respective *attributes*. The definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*layout statement specifying each item to be displayed in the page*). Haung also teaches the

presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element (0046; lines 3-9). Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media).

outputting the page based on each piece of the edited content and the layout statement (0012; Haung teaches definition file includes the structure for the document elements, each corresponding to one of the displayable objects in the metafile/modified metafile (*outputting the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement*)). Haung further teaches that other than directly converting into the desired document, the transformation module (414 in Fig 4) can output the edited document as an *intermediate* structured document (*content being an intermediate form*), which can be reloaded for further editing (section 0071). The system also consists of a printer interface (130 in Fig 1B), which is used in outputting the documents produced by the system).

In regard to dependent claim 26, Haung discloses the *medium of claim 15 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of a transform to be applied to the edited content, the transform for effectuating a pre-defined change on at least one of the edited content and the layout thereof, the transforming process outputting the page based on the edited content, the layout statement, and the transform to produce the page with the change effectuated therein* (0046; lines 3-9; Haung teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which

interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. *(setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement)).*

In regard to dependent claim 27, Haung discloses the *medium of claim 26 wherein the transforming process further receives a selection of a plurality of transforms to be applied to the edited content, each transform for effectuating a pre-defined change on at least one of the edited content and the layout thereof, the transforming process outputting the page based on the edited content, the layout statement, and each transform to produce the page with each corresponding change effectuated therein* (0046; lines 3-9; Haung teaches the presentation of a structured document is usually defined in separate style sheets, which interprets layout for each document element. Style-sheets allow structured documents to be presented in different layouts for different media. *(setting forth the page based on the content, the edit form, the content-control statement, and the layout statement)).*

In regard to dependent claim 28, Haung does not disclose expressly the *medium of claim 26 wherein the transforming process:*

receives a first selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a first requester;

receives a selection of a first transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the first transform being based on a type of the first requester;

outputs a first version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the first version of the page for being served to the first requester;

receives a second selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a second requester;

receives a selection of a second transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the second transform being based on a type of the second requester; and

outputs a second version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the second version of the page for being served to the second requester.

However, Kutay teaches *the medium of claim 26 wherein the transforming process:*

receives a first selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a first requester;

receives a selection of a first transform to be applied to the edited content, the selection of the first transform being based on a type of the first requester;

outputs a first version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the first version of the page for being served to the first requester;

receives a second selection of the piece of edited content based on a request for a page based on the edited content from a second requester;

receives a selection of a second transform to be applied to the edited content,

*the selection of the second transform being based on a type of the second requester;
and*

outputs a second version of the page based on the edited content and the first transform, the second version of the page for being served to the second requester
(Kutay teaches an embodiment for a method for converting the source document from a source format to a target format (first/second version of the page based on the edited content and the first/second transform), and presenting the source document to the user (first/second requester) (section 0186). The source document is displayed in the target format (outputting a first/second version of the page) (section 0202). Even though Kutay and the current inventor use different terms to describe their process, the scopes of the processes are identical).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Kutay with Haung for the benefit of displaying (outputting) the document/page with the target format (first/second version of the page), based on the edited content and the first/second transform to obtain the invention as specified in the claims.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 13 Mar 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Examiner withdraws objection to Oath.

Applicant's arguments Huang reference does not disclose or even suggest the use of a single edit form from which multiple layouts may be obtained in the manner of the present invention. Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that the Kutay reference does not disclose or suggest such an arrangement either. Thus, Applicant argues that neither Haung nor Kutay presents an edit form, which is dynamic.

The Examiner disagrees.

Haung teaches a conversion module, in which a modified metafile is input to an integration module along with a style sheet. The integration module generates the XML file from the modified metafile in accordance with the style sheet. Haung further teaches a style sheet is typically configured to include mapping rules in accordance of the media on which the object from the metafile will be presented (0052-0053). Using the broadest interpretation of Haung's teachings, the examiner concludes that if a different layout of the metadata is desired, only the style sheet would need to be modified.

Kutay et al. teaches an interface which allows the user to generate tags, which enables the view to write dynamic data (0148). The view enables dynamic data to be displayed on pages created in a specific language, for example HTML (0076).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2176

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW
EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2176

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Hutton', with a stylized flourish at the end.

DOUG HUTTON
PRIMARY EXAMINER
TECH CENTER 2100